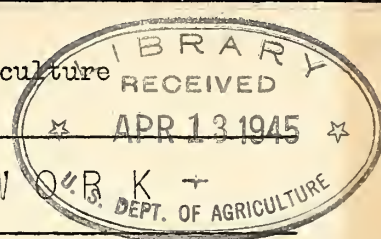


Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



W A R T I M E E X T E N S I O N W O R K

SUMMARY OF EXTENSION WORK, TECHNIQUES, AND RESULTS
BASED ON STATE REPORTS

— 0 —

Intensification of the drive to get highest possible production of foods and fibers is evident in this week's summary of reports from State extension services.

— 0 —

HAWAII
April 16, 1943

Home food supply.— Rabbits and ducklings sent by air to off-islands for 4-H Club members. Great demand for them since production is not dependent upon imported feed.

Increasing number of families reporting back-yard production of rabbits and use of rabbit meat since home agents have demonstrated rabbit cookery. Rabbit stew and rabbit hekka served with brown rice have been popular dishes at recent demonstration meetings. Advantages of raising rabbits for home meat supply reiterated. Many 4-H girls encouraging families to use brown rice at least part of time to stimulate use of this food which is now available in Territory.

Military.— Extension assisted military authorities and young men in voluntary enlistment of Americans of Japanese ancestry for combat unit in U. S. Army.

Marketing.— In cooperation with Office of Food Production, Extension continued to coordinate marketing and distribution of locally produced fruits and vegetables. Close contact with O.P.A. maintained on ceiling price determination, and information on prices of products disseminated to farmers.

Gasoline rationing.— County agents who have acted as voluntary contact men for military-supervised gasoline program since outbreak of war will become permanent gasoline distributing agency for farmers under O.P.A., which has now assumed gasoline rationing in Territory. Territorial O.P.A. director plans to make county agents integral part of program.

Victory Gardens.— First judgments of 4-H home garden contest have taken place and winners announced. Victory Garden vegetable show to be held in Honolulu.

Livestock.— Swine production being stepped up.

Summary No. 50
May 8, 1943

564-43

KENTUCKY

April 15, 1943

Farm labor.- County extension labor committees have met in 15 counties; others planning meetings. Number of men returning to farms from industry as result of draft deferment for farm workers. Plans developed for use of nonfarm youth, exchange of man labor from farm to farm, use of soldiers in corn-growing counties.

Sheep-shearing schools.- Three 2-day sheep-shearing schools held. The 64 men enrolled will help to relieve shortage of shearers for 1,100,000 sheep to be sheared in State this spring.

Hemp seed production.- Agents report good cooperation by farmers in signing up for hemp seed production. In Jessamine County, 5,600 acres contracted for; in Whitley County; farmers contracted to grow 66 percent more than their allotted share.

4-H Club membership campaign.- Special efforts made by county agricultural and home agents to enroll club members for production or labor. Pike County leading with 4,635 enlistments toward goal of 5,000.

Homemakers' district meetings.- How women can best serve on home front, theme of six district meetings of Kentucky Federation of Homemakers, attended by representatives from 62 counties.

MISSOURI

April 1, 1943

Feed supplies.- Much work done to aid farmers in seeding special pasture and forage crops to supplement dwindling supplies of grain, hay, and protein feeds. Intensive and succession seeding of several crops in various combinations or singly to fit local conditions are being pushed, including seeding of legumes or grasses in all small grain; seeding lespedeza, red clover, sweetclover, and alfalfa separately; seeding oats on lespedeza sod normally left to develop alone; cutting small grain for hay; seeding soybeans for hay; seeding Sudan and sorghums for hay; cutting hay early and curing properly for better quality; and utilization of pastures to save hay.

Soils and crops conferences.- 1943 winter series of county soils and crops conferences completed in all 114 counties of State. Total attendance was 14,300, more than half being active neighborhood leaders. Special emphasis placed on practices likely to give highest production in 1943. Sweetclover seeding especially recommended; already reports of seed sales and inoculation indicate record seeding of sweetclover this spring.

Cotton improvement.- Growers and ginnerers of Missouri's cotton crop working harder than ever on cotton-improvement program, which in recent years has added \$11,000,000 annually to value of their output. On more than 420,000 acres they expect to meet goals of higher average grade and greater length of staple. Although doubtful of attaining 1943 goal of 35,000 acres of special long-staple cotton for war uses, they expect to exceed last year's production of 20,000 bales, which represented an increase of 150 percent over former production.

TVA fertilizer.- Reports on 779 TVA fertilizer demonstration plots recently summarized reveal following results: Barley yields increased 9.8 bushels an acre by phosphate alone, 11.3 bushels by lime alone, and 18.5 bushels by lime and phosphate combined. Legume hay yields increased 0.6 ton an acre by phosphate alone, 1.5 tons by lime alone, and 2 tons by lime and phosphate.

Six-county tomato program.- Tomato growers and canners in six southwest Missouri counties well started on tomato-improvement program. Canners paid expense of printing two-color folder on essential practices; Growing tomatoes in 4-year rotation including legumes, plowing under legumes and barnyard manure, use of commercial fertilizer, plowing early for weed control, plowing and cultivation on contour, use of best adapted varieties, planting of locally grown disease-free plants, setting plants in field during early May, shallow cultivation, and harvesting only red, ripe tomatoes.

Curb market.- Curb market, where farm people may sell their surplus fresh fruits and vegetables, being set up at Kennett, county seat of Dunklin County, under sponsorship of Lions Club in this town of 6,335 inhabitants.

Gardening and canning programs.- Spearhead of gardening, fruit-growing, and canning program for 1943 has been 10-lesson short course by radio offered over six stations, $\frac{1}{2}$ hour a week. State Victory Garden Council, meeting for second time this year, helped plan next steps in campaign: Succession planting, food preservation, fall gardens. Extension Service started series of area food-preservation schools to train county leaders. Other State and Federal agencies pledged cooperation in campaigns for gardening, food preservation, and nutrition.

Garden and food preservation programs in St. Louis County were planned and leaders chosen soon after January 1, so that more than 30,000 families were reached by end of March. Valuable cooperation given by St. Louis Horticultural Club and local seed dealers.

Personal training of job leaders.- In Pemiscot County, increased numbers of hogs and chickens and greater demands for feed indicate that job leaders in livestock and poultry are getting message across. Agents in this county have been training leaders by personal contact, supplying information and suggesting how all rural families in neighborhood can be reached. Leaders have been trained to use check sheets emphasizing important practices. In a traditionally one-crop cotton county, job leaders aroused wide interest in greater production of livestock, chickens, corn, soybeans, and truck crops, as well as in better methods of cotton production.

4-H Clubs.- State 4-H Club staff prepared one-page letter for county agents to send out over own signatures to parents of 4-H Club members. Letter asks for cooperation of parents and describes briefly "10 ways in which parents have assisted successful 4-H Clubs most acceptably." Voluntary leaders in many county and local groups had agreed that parents must cooperate, if clubs are to be successful.

MONTANA

April 26, 1943

Labor.-- Advancement made in counties on detailed analysis of labor needs, recruitment of local manpower, and organization to meet problem. State office contacts maintained with counties, and preliminary plans and estimates made for carrying out mandates of Federal legislation.

Bean goal.-- Supplies of mosaic-free strains of bean seed, built up through certification programs of Montana Seed Growers Association, are available for bulk of greatly increased bean goal seedings.

Sheep-shearing schools.-- Ninety-eight trainees given sheep-shearing training by livestock specialist, working with Vocational Education State office, Montana Woolgrowers Association, and individual sheepmen. County agents and teachers of vocational education locally responsible. Experienced shearer demonstrated and instructed trainees in all shearing jobs, including tagging, shearing, typing and packing fleeces, and caring for instruments. A total of 1092 sheep shorn, trainees shearing as high as 35 head during 2-day school. High percentage of trainees, who included considerable age range, developed sufficient skill to go ahead, and will be factor in relieving shearing problem in their counties.

NEW JERSEY

April 15, 1943

Victory Gardens and home canning.-- New folder entitled "Victory Garden Manual for New Jersey, 1943" having huge circulation. Printed 200,000 for distribution through county agents, local chairmen, and others. An oil company printed another 200,000 to give out at their filling stations; a radio station bought 15,000 and sent them to listeners; a large department store bought another 10,000. Circular, "Canning Vegetables and Fruits," expected to have almost as large a circulation. Series of weekly talks on Victory Gardens and home canning being put on by television.

PUERTO RICO

April 1, 1943

Roll Call Week.-- Enrolled 6,236 farm families during week. Educational exhibits on wise buying, nutrition, food conservation, clothing renovation, shown in all counties. Demonstrations given in most districts. Films on nutrition shown at all meetings. Tours conducted in 11 districts to homes where women had done outstanding work in food production and conservation. Estimated 10,000 copies educational material distributed by home demonstration agents. Radio program broadcast by four stations each day of week; listening groups organized.

Neighborhood leaders.-- Organization continuing. Leaders active in campaign for increased food production.